

PUBLIC LEDGER



WEEKLY REPUBLICAN—1897.
DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER—1892.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1904.

ONE COPY—ONE CENT.

POSITIVELY

Copy for "changes" in advertisements **MUST** be sent in before 2 o'clock on the previous day.

If you have an item of news, please call up The Ledger, Telephone 33, and let us have it.

The dove law in Kentucky expired Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Dulin has been ill at her home at Helena.

Mr. Addison Pollitt is seriously ill at his home in Front street, East End. His condition this morning is very grave.

Mr. George King of Fifth street has a stalk of corn that measures 12 feet and 8 inches in height and contains four well developed ears of corn. Who can beat it?

Mr. W. E. Wallace, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wallace of this city, is head dispenser at Mans new Drugstore, one of the largest and most fashionable of Kalamazoo, Mich.

Any relative of an old soldier wishing a grave marker for their departed can secure one by calling on or addressing Mr. John Boyer of Lime-stone street. He will send his next order September 1st.

The smokestack at the Sphar Pressed Brick Works plant has been completed. It is 56 feet high and is made of pressed brick. W. B. Tolle was the mechanic who handled the trowel and built the high structure.

The Republican County Executive Committee will meet at the Central Hotel at 10 a. m. Saturday, August 6th, 1904. All members are urged to be present.

A. M. JANUARY, Secretary.

The city has provided a dozen large and handsome cottages for the Esplanade. Now the next thing to do is to let it be distinctly understood that they were not placed there for the exclusive use of loafers—both white and colored.

Edward Lee, colored, whose two-year-old infant was killed this spring near its home in East Third street, while crawling across the track of the C. and O. by a locomotive running loose at the time, yesterday settled with the railroad officials for \$500.

There is as much necessity of a Doctor fitting your shoes or hat as there is in having him fit your Glasses. When in need of Glasses come to us; we will give you an accurate fit without exorbitant charges for your Glasses. A perfect fit guaranteed.

MURPHY, the Jeweler and Optician.



COOPER—KANE.

Mr. Frank A. Cooper, aged 20, and Miss Emma Kane, aged 15, both of this city, were married yesterday at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. C. F. Evans, West Second street.

DEVONE—SALFORD.

Mr. Toney Thomas Devone, aged 22, of Murphysville, and Miss Nettie Salford, aged 21, of Covington, were joined in holy wedlock yesterday at the home of Rev. T. S. Buckingham, the officiating Minister.

NEARLY CUT IN TWO

A Maysville Man's Terrible Fate in Cincinnati Sawmill

Alonzo Sturgeon aged 20, formerly of this city, was instantly killed Tuesday at the C. Crane & Co. sawmill in Cincinnati.

He was lounging on a movable carriage used in conveying lumber to the huge saws when, without warning, the machinery started and he was hurled against the buzzing saw.

His body was all but cut in two before the machine could be stopped.

Sturgeon had been sitting on the carriage for several minutes before the accident in company with several companions.

The machinery had been stopped for repairs and all the men were unaware of the fact that the break had been repaired and that a test was to be made.

The jolt of the start knocked Sturgeon's companions from the carriage, but he was not so fortunate and in an instant he was dashed against the sharp teeth.

They gripped his clothing and he was raised to the top of the revolving disk, where his body hung subject to the teeth of the saw until the cries of workmen caused the engineer to shut off the power. His death was instantaneous. His remains were brought here yesterday morning and interred in the Maysville Cemetery.

White Clover Honey!

Strained and also in the comb. Pure Italian Olive Oil, the best imported. In quart cans, only 75 cents.

TELEPHONE No. 43. G. W. GEISEL, OPPOSITE OPERA-HOUSE.

Baseball Standing

The following tables shows the standing of the various baseball clubs in the two big Leagues up to yesterday:

| NATIONAL LEAGUE. | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-------|-------|--|
| Club. | Won. | Lost. | P. C. | |
| New York..... | 62 | 21 | .731 | |
| Chicago..... | 53 | 31 | .629 | |
| Cincinnati..... | 52 | 34 | .581 | |
| Pittsburgh..... | 50 | 39 | .561 | |
| St. Louis..... | 48 | 40 | .546 | |
| Boston..... | 31 | 57 | .352 | |
| Brooklyn..... | 32 | 59 | .352 | |
| Philadelphia..... | 21 | 61 | .257 | |

YESTERDAY'S GAME.

| First Game. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Cincinnati..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Philadelphia..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

| Second Game. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Cincinnati..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Philadelphia..... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 |

Boston 7, St. Louis 6.
Pittsburgh 3, Brooklyn 2.

| AMERICAN LEAGUE. | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-------|-------|--|
| Club. | Won. | Lost. | P. C. | |
| Boston..... | 51 | 33 | .601 | |
| Chicago..... | 55 | 36 | .601 | |
| New York..... | 51 | 31 | .620 | |
| Cleveland..... | 47 | 37 | .560 | |
| Philadelphia..... | 48 | 38 | .558 | |
| St. Louis..... | 35 | 47 | .427 | |
| Detroit..... | 35 | 52 | .402 | |
| Washington..... | 18 | 66 | .211 | |

Cartmell extracts teeth without pain.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

The National Paint and Varnish Company of This City

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed in the County Clerk's office for the National Paint and Varnish Company.

The incorporators are Messrs. Charles F. Ball, Harry L. Walsh and Allan D. Cole.

The capital stock is \$300, in shares of \$10 each, with the hope of increasing to \$10,000 in the near future.

The officers are—

President—Charles F. Ball.

Vice-President and Treasurer—Allan D. Cole.

Secretary—Harry L. Walsh.

Maysville is to be headquarters of the new enterprise.

BRACKEN ASSOCIATION

Meetings of Much Interest at the First Baptist Church

The Bracken Association met at 10 o'clock yesterday in the First Baptist Church of this city.

W. R. Nunnally of Mt. Sterling was elected Moderator.

The annual sermon was preached at 11 o'clock by Rev. A. H. Ellis. After the sermon the Church letters were read and a handsome delegation was found to be on hand.

Then followed a magnificent lunch served by the Baptist ladies in the upper parlor of the Church. This was said to be much after the hearts of the visitors.

The afternoon meetings were given to reports and discussions on our various charity works and on schools and colleges. Earnest and vigorous speeches were made by Dr. J. G. Bow, J. C. Holmes, J. R. Hobbs, J. J. Taylor and others. The reports showed that the Baptists are on the upgrade in the work of benevolence. Withal they had a very profitable and interesting day. Quite a warm debate followed the report on Bracken Academy.

The evening session was at high tide, Dr. J. J. Taylor of Georgetown College delivered a great address on "Baptists and Education." Then came that prince of temperance speakers, Dr. G. W. Young. 'Tis needless to say that he swept everything before him. The fact is, Young is a cyclone let loose against sin.

The meetings continue today, most of the time being given to a discussion of mission work, Rev. W. W. Horner of Mayslick being the chief speaker.

Tonight Dr. W. P. Harvey will deliver his great address on "A Century of Baptist Achievements in Kentucky."

Special attention is called to the Ladies' Missionary Meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church. Everybody cordially welcomed.

FOR SALE.

Another car of fine Old Wheat Flour.
M. C. RUSSELL CO.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between John I. Winter and John W. Tilton, under the firm name of John I. Winter & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, the said John W. Tilton retiring therefrom. All the indebtedness and accounts owing to said firm have been transferred to said John I. Winter, who alone has authority to collect and receipt for same. The business will be continued at the old stands by John I. Winter. JOHN W. TILTON, August 3d, 1904. JOHN I. WINTER.

In retiring from the firm of John I. Winter & Co., I desire to thank the public for their patronage in the past, and to solicit in behalf of my late partner, Mr. Winter, a continuance of same. I take pleasure in recommending him to all my friends and patrons.

JOHN W. TILTON.

Parties wanting a good Piano buy at Gerbricks.

In Kentucky last year the total internal revenue receipts amounted to \$21,757,733.52, this state ranking fourth among the states.

The big street paving contract at Ashland has been awarded to Francisco Bros. of Ironton, the estimated cost being \$62,300. The Ashland and Ironton Fire Brick Company succeeded in having their paving brick selected and 2,000,000 of them will be used.

Mrs. Fannie Green, mother of Mrs. George P. Taubman, died Tuesday at the home of the family at Portsmouth, aged 50. Mrs. Green had been in ill health for several months. A few weeks since she came on a visit to friends in this county, returning but recently to her home. The remains were taken to Stamford yesterday for interment.

MAKES BEST BREAD.

Flour made out of "old wheat" makes the best bread. We have it. M. C. RUSSELL CO.

D. HECHINGER & CO.

We have but few weeks to run off our Light-Weight Clothing; in fact, we are already receiving our fall goods. Beginning this week and continuing during the month of August values will not be taken into consideration. We want to turn our surplus summer stock into money.

We have yet a fair quantity of our popular Crash and Cheviot Outing Coat and Pants. Sizes are somewhat broken. If we have YOUR size you are lucky. The price we name on them will surprise you. SEEING IS BELIEVING. "See them!"

THE HOME STORE.

D. HECHINGER & CO.

Try "Daisy" Breakfast Bacon.

M. C. RUSSELL CO.

Removal—Deiterich's Flower and Seed Store has been moved to their new quarters in Oldfellow's Building, four doors above old stand in Market street.

William Jennings Bryan will be a drawing card at the meeting of the Parks Hill Assembly Saturday.

The Democratic State Campaign Committee will meet in Louisville next week to organize and map out the work of the campaign.

Mrs. John W. Dotson died at Carlisle and her remains were interred at Fiqua, Robertson county.

Mrs. Pamela Ireland, an aunt of Mrs. Jennie Barr of Portsmouth, died this week at her home at Ashland.

Taylor Bros. don't claim they are the best, but they do claim to sell the best bargains in the county.

We have sold our \$100 bargain and now offer one at \$175. Come and see it. MURRAY & THOMAS.

ABOUT LINENS

Many people who live in Maysville and hereabouts, have gotten into the habit of thinking of this store, quite rightly, as containing all sorts of Linens for all sorts of uses. But there are people who don't know—they haven't lived here long—and we should like them to learn how admirably we rise to the occasion, the time, the need and the fashion as to Linens. It's to their advantage. These prices to confirm the above.

69c Bleached and Unbleached Table Linen, 48c. Excellent quality.
75c Unbleached Table Linen, 50c. Firm even weave.
\$1 Bleached Table Linen, 75c. Five attractive patterns.
\$1.39 satin damask Table Linen, \$1. A gilt-edge bargain.

39c Colored Table Damask, 25c.
79c Colored Table Damask, 50c.
One lot of 22-inch Linen Napkins, new and artistic patterns, \$1 dozen.
45 and 50-inch Satin Damask Towels, beautifully hemstitched or heavily fringed, 50c each. A come-seldom opportunity.
8 1/2c Stark Crash, 5c.
10c Stewart Crash, 8 1/4c.
44-inch Huck Towels 10c. Unusually large for the price, and thirsty water absorbents.
Genuine Irish Linen, 45 in. wide, 50c instead of 85c.

D. HUNT & SON.

The Best and Cheapest Fly Paper is at Ray's Drugstore.

Dr. C. W. Aitkin of Flemingsburg has been in the hospital at Lexington several days, suffering with a very sore foot, caused by a stove falling on it.

Mr. L. A. Bodmer, late of Williamson, W. Va., is now traveling for a Cincinnati extract house.

Edward Lee was appointed Administrator of his son, Edward, deceased, with I. N. Foster as surety on bond.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Russell has been quite ill for several days.

William Robinson, aged 30, colored, died in a Cincinnati hospital Sunday. His remains were brought to this city and interred in the Maysville Cemetery yesterday.

The programs are out for the Ewing Fair, to be held August 31st to September 3d.

Tommy Kane was found guilty of loitering yesterday by a Jury in Judge Whitaker's Court and fined \$10 and thirty days in Jail at hard labor.

WE GIVE GLOBE STAMPS. THE BEE HIVE WE GIVE GLOBE STAMPS.

Two Good Things!

Ladies' DUCK SKIRTS ALL WHITE.

Just a few from the Royal, and you know what that means—make and fit just right. The Royal's loss; whose gain? Will it be yours?

98 Cents.

Be quick.

LADIES' STRING TIES! ALL SILK and ALL COLORS.

Still the red is the winner in the last. Pay

15c Cents

And take your choice. They are not two for 25c, for each one is worth more than that.

KINGS OF LOW PRICES

MERZ BROS.

PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE.

DEFENSE OF POWERS

A Dignified Reply to McQuown's Attack

FACTS CLEARLY STATED

Many Gross Misstatements of McQuown Are Corrected

Fair-Minded People Should Read This Paper Carefully

Louisville Courier-Journal.

To the Editor of The Courier-Journal: Just prior to each of the trials of Caleb Powers in the Circuit Court, which trials, by some curious coincidence, have always taken place just prior to an important election, and while his appeals have been pending in the Court of Appeals, and just prior to an election, a part of the Democratic press of this state, through such instrumentalities as Mr. McQuown uses, has sought to inflame the public mind against Caleb Powers by misrepresentation and perversion of the record, the purpose and effect of which has been to make it impossible for Powers to obtain a fair trial.

It is natural, and to some extent to be expected, that Mr. McQuown should feel as he apparently does toward his dead friend and former client, and to say extravagant things about him, but I leave it to every honest person who knows anything of the political history of Kentucky for the past five or six years if Mr. McQuown's statements as to the character of Mr. Goebel, in the first sentences of his recent publication, are not sufficient to discredit that entire article.

Caleb Powers has been in prison for over four years. He is now under sentence of death. His appeal from the judgment condemning him to death is under submission to the Court of Appeals. Mr. McQuown, as one of Goebel's friends and admirers, is entitled to share with his Democratic friends whatever pleasure comes to them from Powers's conviction, and if he had any part in securing that conviction he is entitled to such credit as may attach thereto, but the public must pass upon the propriety of Mr. McQuown, as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, under the existing conditions of the case, prosecuting Mr. Powers through the medium of a partisan press and by unfair statements, many of which are not a part of the record.

As one of Powers's attorneys, probably better acquainted with the record than Mr. McQuown, I am impelled by a sense of justice to reply to a few of the most glaring instances of unfairness and misrepresentation in the article recently printed in The Courier-Journal and Times by Mr. McQuown.

The author of that article justifies his present attack upon Mr. Powers because of the publication in McClure's Magazine in March of an article by Mr. Samuel H. Adams, a Democrat and a gentleman of the highest standing, who was sent to Kentucky to write an impartial history of the Powers case. Mr. Powers knew nothing of his coming; Mr. Powers was in no wise responsible for the article or its publication, and Mr. McQuown is, therefore, not justified in making this attack upon him for that reason.

TISSUE BALLOTS AND INTIMIDATION.

There can be but one purpose in his doing so, and that is to arouse again for political purposes that bitter partisan spirit engendered by the contest four years ago. There is running all through Mr. McQuown's article a species and studied intimation of a desire for fairness, the object of which is to deceive the public into believing that the statements of the author are authentic and reliable. As an illustration, Mr. McQuown says that one of the causes of the contest for the governorship was the fact that "gross frauds perpetrated by the use of tissue ballots in the Republican counties in Eastern Kentucky were discovered." Wouldn't it have been fairer for him to have stated that it was shown there were more of the same kind of ballots discovered in strong Democratic counties, among them Mr. McQuown's native county of Barren; and that Democrats decided that where such ballots were voted for Taylor they were illegal, but if voted for Goebel they were legal and were counted; that there was no claim made on the contest that a vote had been lost or changed by reason of the use of such ballots and that the law of this state is that ballots shall not be thrown out for any technical defect or fault, if the intention of the voter can be determined.

Again, he says: "Military intimidation prevented a free and fair expression of the will of the voters elsewhere in the state." Where? Why doesn't he say that the charge was made principally as to the city of Louisville; that not a soldier left the armory during the hours of election except to get his meals, and then in citizens' clothes and unarmed. He might also have stated truthfully that it had often been the case that some of the Louisville militia had on election days been so kept in the armory to be called on in case of emergency, and no charge of "military intimidation" made by reason of such fact, and then add that out of nearly 60,000 voters in Louisville not a man could be found who was intimidated by anyone, or kept from voting; and the further fact that in Louisville it was in the strongest Republican hands that the Democrats showed in there-

turns as having made remarkable and astounding gains over previous elections, and then he might have quoted the editorial published in The Courier-Journal the day after the election, stating in substance that there had never been a fairer or quieter election in this city; and why didn't he state that the vote of Louisville in this same election was thrown out in the contest for the governorship by the vote of Democrats in the Legislature who owed their seats in the Legislature to the vote of Louisville; or, in other words, that it was decided that it was all right to throw out the vote of Louisville that was cast for Taylor, but it was all wrong to throw out that same vote when it elected Democrats to the Legislature from Louisville, who were voting in the Taylor-Goebel contest there.

Wouldn't it have been fairer and fairer for Mr. McQuown in this connection, as to why the contest was really made, to have quoted the fable of the Wolf and the Lamb, and admitted that the Wolf knew he had the power to eat the Lamb, and that his excuses for doing so were mere subterfuges?

But it is not my desire or intention to discuss the political phase of Mr. McQuown's article, except so far as he has injected politics into his discussion of the Powers case, nor is it my purpose to discuss the guilt or innocence of Mr. Powers, for as one of his counsel it might be deemed improper on my part, at this time, to do so, but only to point out a few instances (most of which are omitted in the McClure's Magazine article) to show how Mr. McQuown might have been fair, if he had so desired, and tending to show the unfairness of the trials of Caleb Powers.

THE POWERS TRIALS.

In the first place, if Powers is guilty, as Mr. McQuown says—why deny him a fair trial? If there are no politics in the prosecution, couldn't a conviction be had in the customary way? If he is guilty, as claimed by Mr. McQuown, why is it necessary to resort to such shameful practices as perjury, subornation of perjury, intimidation and packing of juries to convict him? Those things are sometimes resorted to by criminals and their attorneys to defeat the ends of justice, but why does the prosecution, with all the machinery of the Court at its command, have to call to its assistance perjurers, criminals and persons of notoriously bad character to convict a man whom Mr. McQuown says is so certainly guilty? Wouldn't it have been better, if the trials of Powers were to be perfectly fair, to have allowed the regularly constituted authorities to have prosecuted him, assisted by Mr. McQuown, if he had so desired, and other Kentucky attorneys, than to have imported a notorious criminal lawyer from a neighboring state, whose connection with the case from its very inception tended to arouse a suspicion, afterward confirmed, and to discredit the integrity of the prosecution.

Wouldn't it have been fairer in discussing the credibility and reliability of the testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution, if Mr. McQuown had stated who it was that procured the attendance of the witness, George F. Weaver, the "strolling barber," on Powers's first trial, who stated that he was in the Statehouse grounds at Frankfort when Goebel was shot, and saw a rifle pointed from the window of Powers's office, when as a matter of fact four witnesses testified that at the very hour that Goebel was shot, Weaver was at Grayson Springs, Ky.,—nearly two hundred miles from Frankfort—one of these witnesses positively stating that he received at Grayson Springs from Weaver's own lips the news of Goebel's having been shot within an hour after it happened, and wouldn't it have been fairer for Mr. McQuown to have stated that the Commonwealth's Attorney refused to have Weaver arrested for such flagrant perjury, and that one of Powers's attorneys had him arrested? Wouldn't it have been fairer if Mr. McQuown had told the public who put up the money for procuring bond for Weaver, thereby enabling him to escape punishment for his perjury, and why it was that he was allowed to escape? Oh! no! the Weaver episode was one of the most shameful, disreputable, outrageous and disgusting occurrences that ever took place in a Courtroom; and that is why he is silent on that subject.

And then again, why doesn't Mr. McQuown tell the public that Finley B. Anderson, who appeared as one of the star witnesses for the prosecution at the first trial, afterward gave a voluntary affidavit that his testimony was false, and had been fixed up for him; and that he had received money for his perjury, and why it was that Anderson was never again used as a witness for the Commonwealth nor prosecuted for his admitted crime?

Mr. McQuown professes to quote, but misquoting, from the record those portions that are sensational and that are calculated to injure Mr. Powers in the eyes of the public and in the minds of those who do not know the sources of his testimony or the character of the witnesses. As an illustration, he attributes to Mr. Powers the use of the following language: "We have already consulted Taylor; he says he can't call out the troops until we act, then he has the right to call them out."

Why doesn't Mr. McQuown state what witnesses testified to this fact, and where such evidence can be found, for I am perfectly frank in saying that there is not in the record of any of Powers's trials any testimony of any witness that Powers ever made use of such an expression or anything like it?

CULTON AND GOLDEN.

Wouldn't it have been fairer for Mr. McQuown in making his quotations from what the various witnesses said to have stated that Wharton Golden said so and so, and that Will H. Culton said so and so, and then added that it also appeared in the record that this same Mr. Golden had stated, in the presence of numerous persons and on numerous occasions, that he was getting a part of the \$100,000 reward fund, and also that "Powers was as innocent of the crime as an unborn babe," and that although Mr. Golden is under indictment for the same offense as Mr. Powers, he is allowed to go where he pleases and do what he pleases, so that he always shows up at the trial?

And Mr. McQuown might also have added that the record showed that this same witness (Golden) testified that he knew of no plan to kill Goebel from Powers's office, and had never heard such a thing discussed.

In quoting from Culton's testimony, wouldn't it have been fairer for Mr. McQuown to have added that Mr. Culton was a gentleman who, while in Auditor Stone's office, was guilty of misappropriating funds, and is now a fugitive from justice, under the charge of forgery, and before he became a fugitive he was, although under indictment the same as Powers, allowed to go and do as he pleased, provided he would be on hand when needed, and to have stated that the record shows in more than one instance where this same Mr. Culton has said that he had a written contract with the prosecution for his evidence, and he might have told what Culton said about having "sold them a gold brick." He might have quoted from Mr. Culton's testimony to show that Culton has testified that he had never had a conversation with Mr. Powers prior to the killing of Goebel, relative to that matter, and never anticipated anything of the kind at any time before the shooting.

Wouldn't it have been fairer for Mr. McQuown to have stated that while it is almost without exception the rule in Circuit Courts of this state that persons accused of crime whose testimony is desired by the Commonwealth in cases against others so accused, the desired witnesses are relieved from all danger of punishment for their crime by the dismissal of the indictments against them before they are placed upon the stand, such course was not pursued in the Powers case, but Culton, Golden, Noaks and others were "allowed" to testify "with ropes around their necks," and he might have told the public how an occasional twist of those ropes "refreshed" the memories of those witnesses.

Wouldn't it have been fairer had he called the public mind to the fact that the rule adopted on these trials has been to let the witnesses understand that "when you do as we want you to you are free from danger of any harm, no matter what your crime, even to the killing of a Governor; but when you are unwilling to do as we want you to we will hang you, if we desire it," and of the good effect it has had in obtaining "evidence"?

Mr. McQuown states it is an apparently admitted fact that the shot was fired from the window in Powers's office, and that it was a part of the conspiracy, of which Powers was a part, that the shot should be fired from that point. Wouldn't it have been fairer for him to call the public's attention to the improbability of Mr. Powers consenting to such an arrangement as this—an arrangement which must of necessity immediately attract attention to him? Does Mr. McQuown expect the public to believe that if he himself had entered into a conspiracy to kill a man, and that it was his purpose to be absent from the city when the killing was to be done, that he would deliberately attract attention to himself as a party to the conspiracy by allowing the assassins to fire the shot from his parlor window?

THE MOUNTAIN ARMY.

The indictment Mr. McQuown truthfully says charges a conspiracy to kill Goebel, and adds "the vital question is, therefore, was there such a conspiracy, and if so, was Powers a party to it?" and proceeds at once to "prove" that the bringing of the "mountain army" to Frankfort five days before the shooting was a part of such conspiracy and tells that "Powers when brought to trial and confronted with the overwhelming evidence of his connection with the organization and transportation of this murderous band of lawless men to Frankfort, admitted his agency in bringing the men there." If he had known the facts, and had been impartial, he would not have tried to mislead the public by such statements, but would have said that Powers's connection with that crowd and his instrumentality in procuring them was open and known at all times, and that never, even before his arrest, did he deny or conceal it. He might also have emphasized the fact that this "murderous band of lawless men" did not kill Goebel, and instead of saying they instituted a reign of terror in Frankfort it would have been fairer for him to have stated that Goebel passed through this body of men while they were assembled in mass meeting in the Statehouse yard and was not subjected to even a disrespectful remark.

He might also have stated a fact, upon which there can be no possible chance for difference of opinion, for it is a part of the record made and established by the prosecution alone, that of the five persons indicted as principals in killing Goebel, not one of them came with the "mountain army" or had any connection with it.

As an illustration tending to show the means resorted to for the purpose of placing the assassin in Caleb Powers's office wouldn't it have been fairer for Mr. McQuown to have stated that it was not charged that the shot came from a window in that office until two weeks after Goebel was shot, and not until after a fresh bullet hole was "discovered" in a hackberry tree about 200 feet away from that window, and that as soon as that "discovery" was made a Surveyor, D. Meade Woodson, was sent for and a string was

Our Baking Powder

We believe that housewives want to use pure cream tartar and soda baking powder. We believe they prefer to find a reliable powder that they can use now and for years to come with certainty that it will always be pure and be uniform in results. You had better give Chenoweth's Baking Powder a thorough trial.

You are going to hear more about this powder. Sooner or later you will be convinced of its superior merit and there will be satisfaction and saving in becoming acquainted with it now. A pure cream tartar powder, always fresh and always the same.

35c Per Pound.

Could not be made any better at any price.

THOS. J. CHENOWETH,
DRUGGIST,
CORNER SECOND AND SUTTON STREETS,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

NEW SHOP WHERE PAINTING IS DONE. DAVIS BROS.,

Will give prompt attention to all orders for Painting and Paper Hanging, and guarantee absolute satisfaction in every particular. Phone 382. jy14 lm

NEW TELEPHONES.

To Subscribers—The following names are not in our Directory, these telephones having been installed since its publication. Please paste on the inside of front cover of your book, and call always by number.

- 111. St. Charles Hotel.
- 232. Anderson, L. T., Jr., Stable.
- 234. Berry, W. T., Residence.
- 376. Caldwell, John L., Residence.
- 382. Davis Bros., Residence.
- 391. Downey, James J., Residence.
- 403. Hays, Mrs. S. S., Residence.
- 493. Hoeflich, R. K., Residence.
- 492. Hunter, Charles J., Residence.
- 521. Jones, Mrs. George, Residence.
- 585. Lafferty, Charles M., Residence.
- 72. Lane, J. M., Contractor.
- 231. Lane, E. M., Residence.
- 319. Ledbetter, A. C., Residence.
- 589. Maysville Lodge, B. P. O. Elks.
- 226. Middleton, Samuel, Residence.
- 340. Phister, C. M., Residence.
- 367. Towhee, Dr. W. H., Residence.
- 255. Wharftbeat.

MAYSVILLE TELEPHONE CO.

stretched from that hole in the tree to Powers's office window, and as it was "unobstructed by any natural object" the evidence of Powers's guilt was considered certain? Wouldn't it have been fairer for him to have stated that the Surveyor admitted on cross-examination by the defense that he did not locate the point at which Goebel was at the time he was shot until after the string was stretched, when he indicated such spot by driving nails in the pavement immediately under the string (a stone now indicates the same spot as witness' nails) and that several of the Commonwealth's witnesses testified that the Surveyor did not correctly indicate the spot where Goebel was when he received the wound by five to ten feet (but five to ten feet "off a straight line" cuts but little figure with some people), and he could have pointed out the fact that as the hackberry tree could not be moved, nor could the window, it was necessary to move the spot where Goebel was supposed to have received the wound, so as to bring it under the string and thus establish a straight line from the tree to the window through Goebel's body.

In speaking of the various meetings which were held in Frankfort during the contest, at some of which, he says, the plan to assassinate Goebel was formed, wouldn't it have been fairer for him to have stated the facts exactly as they occurred, and not misquoted evidence, and shown that when in one of the meetings in Caleb Powers's office, to which he referred, something was said about killing Goebel, Powers immediately spoke out and said that no such talk must be indulged in, and if it was, or if there was such a purpose as assassination or injury to Goebel he would abandon the contest and go to his home, and Mr. McQuown might have added, that every one of the Commonwealth's witnesses upon this subject were forced to admit this fact.

THE CROWD IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICES.

As further evidence of a conspiracy, Mr. McQuown draws a picture of the executive offices, and makes statements intended to convey the idea that just at the time the shot was fired everybody was sitting idly by waiting for the commission of the terrible deed, and as soon as the shot rang out everybody in the building knew what had happened, and immediately every entrance to the building was guarded by armed men to protect the assassin. Wouldn't it have been fairer for him to have stated that it is an undisputed fact, as shown in this case by the record, that at the time of the shooting the occupants of that building, clerks and officials, were busy in the discharge of their several duties; and that it was not known who was shot until persons from the outside came into the offices conveying the information that it was Goebel?

Wouldn't it have been fairer for him to have stated that Hon. Stephen Sharpe, an ex-Confederate soldier, a former Democrat, and now United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Kentucky, testified that he received the news of the assassination while he was two blocks away from the Statehouse from some one who had had time to walk that distance after the

SALE BEGINS FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, TO BE CONTINUED FOR NINE DAYS
At the New York Store of Hays & Co., Maysville, Ky.

THREE FLYERS TO BEGIN WITH.
100 Ladies' Linen Walking Hats, value \$1, this sale 85c.
1,000 yards good bleached Muslin, actual price 6c, price sale 4 1/2c.
1,000 yards Best Apron Gingham 5c.

DRYGOODS, SILKS, ETC.
5c Lawns 3 1/2c. 8c Lawns now 6c. Finest Lawns and Organdies now 10c. Solid colored Organdies now 9c. Blue Calfon 4c. Grays and Second Mourning Calicoes 3c. Lining Cambrils 4 1/2c. Good Black Silk, 50c quality, this sale 35c. Fine Vellies, to close 12 1/2c. Crash for Towels 1 1/2c. Fine Striped Madras 10c. Bleached Scrim for curtains 6c. India Linens 6c on up. A good India Linen 7 1/2c, worth 10c. Heavy Brown Cotton 6c. Sheetings per yard 17c, worth 20c. Scar Silk for linings, all colors, 11c. Wool Dress Goods 24c, worth 35c. Wool Dress Goods, 75c qualities reduced to 40c. Fine Silks, blue, gray, black, only 47c. Finest Dress Goods made, such as Mohairs, Poplins, etc., only 65c, worth no less than \$1.50 yard. Silks cheaper than ever. All-silk Taffetas, 36 inches wide, only 92c.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.
Best Floor Oilcloth 23c. Best yard wide Hemp Carpets only 12 1/2c. Ingrain Carpets 24c. Wool Carpets 30c.

NOTIONS.
Clark's O. N. T. Thread 6 spools for 25c. Ladies' Fancy Hose 5c. Baby Hose 5c. Good Umbrellas 30c. Ladies' Black Hose, white feet, 8c. Children's Lace Hose 9c. Clear white Pearl Buttons 4c. Barning Cotton 3 spools for 10c. Ladies' Black Lace Gloves 10c. Wide Hamburg Edgings 6c. Paper Tablets 3c. Good wire Hairpins 3c box. Pins 1c paper. Mourning Plus 1c box. Ladies' fine Vests 8c. Ladies' Little Thread Vests with sleeves 15c. Ladies' Silk Vests 20c. Ladies' fine fancy Hose, 15c value now 10c. Fine fancy Hairpins, value 25c, now 10c.

LADIES' SKIRTS, WAISTS AND SUITS.
Linen Skirts 25c. Blue Covert Skirts 65c. Ladies' wooden Dress Skirts 55c. Ladies' Skirts, \$2 value now \$1.25; \$3 value now \$2; \$4 value now \$3. Finest silk Dress Skirts now \$4.98. Black Mercerized Petticoats 48c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
Nice, clean Lace Curtains 48c. Best Table Oilcloth, standard, 17c. Red Tablecloth 18c. Best Linen Blinds, lace insertion and fringe, only 24c, worth 30c. White Linen Blinds only 22 1/2c. Nice Urethane for Curtains 8 1/2c. Fine bleached Table Linens 24c. Best Red and White and Blue and White Table Linens 24c, worth 30c.

SHOES.
Ladies' Oxfords, to close, 48c. Very fine Patent Leather Oxfords only \$1. Very finest Low Shoes, patent leather front, really worth \$2.50, now \$1.60. Ladies' Shoes, the celebrated Majestic, only 68c. The celebrated Princess Shoe in this sale only \$1.75.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
Men's good work Sox 5c. Men's nice Suspenders for dress wear only 9c. Men's fine Pique Shirts, in soft or stiff bosoms, only 35c, all sizes. Men's fine Hairbrigan Underwear now 35c.

MILLINERY.
Trimmed Hats half price. Flowers be a bunch. Linen Hats 35c on up.

Now is the Time to....

Rubber Hose

16c PER FOOT!
7-Ply Hose

We cater to those that demand the best. Our Hose is 7-ply, guaranteed to stand the high pressure; in fact, it is the best Hose manufactured and is 3/4 inch instead of 1/2 inch.

We also carry a line of fittings for same.

MAYSVILLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.

shooting, and that he went to the Executive Building, and was asked by Governor Taylor to get some men and arms and protect the building and occupants from the threatened mob then assembled on the Statehouse square, and that up to that time there were no armed men at the doors.

Mr. McQuown states that when Powers returned to Frankfort on the day of the shooting he jumped from the train before it reached the depot and hurried into the Statehouse grounds within the military lines and remained there until March 10th, about six weeks. Everybody in Frankfort knows that Mr. Powers boarded in South Frankfort, and until within two days of his arrest he went to and fro all over Frankfort attending to his official duties and private affairs, but when he realized the nature of the conspiracy that had been formed against him and the power behind that conspiracy, he wired his brother John, who was in the mountains, not to surrender until he "could be assured of a fair trial," and attempted to escape himself until such a time as he felt he could have such assurance. That his fears were well founded the records of his trials are the best evidence.

JUDGE CANTRILL'S RELINGS.

Again, Mr. McQuown speaks of the fairness and impartiality of Judge Cantrill. Why didn't he disclose the fact in this connection that when an indictment against Taylor was returned, although Section 121 of the Criminal Code provides that "the indictment must be presented by the Foremen in the presence of the Grand Jury to the Court, filed with the Clerk and remain in his office as a public record," Judge Cantrill ordered the Clerk of the Court not to make any record of the return of the indictment, and although every possible effort was made to find out if Taylor had been really indicted, the Judge did not allow it to appear of record until ten days after the Supreme Court of the United States had decided it could not take jurisdiction to try the case involving the Governorship.

Why didn't he also tell it as an undisputed fact that on the first trial, after the names originally drawn from the wheel for Jury service at the special term of the Scott Circuit Court, called to try Powers had been exhausted, and there remained fifty to one hundred names in the wheel, having been placed there by unprejudiced Jury Commissioners, before even the election of Taylor was had, Judge Cantrill, although requested by the defense to do so, refused to draw any more names from that wheel, but had the officer bring in a special list of men of the officer's own selection, and wouldn't it have been fairer for him to have told how many of the men so brought in were Goebel partisans, and wouldn't it have been fairer for him, in referring to Judge Cantrill's impartiality and fairness, to have quoted from the affidavit filed by the defense, swearing Judge Cantrill off the bench, at least, these parts of the affidavit that Judge Cantrill himself will admit as true?

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF JURIES.

Now, as to the so-called Republicans that Mr. McQuown places upon the Juries that tried Pow-

ers. He singles out Porter, of the first Jury, and Hanley, of the third, as the only Republicans. Only two of the thirty-six, admitted that only Democrats sat upon the second Jury. He says that Porter, although a Republican, was the first man when the Jury retired to make a verdict, to vote Powers guilty. It has been ascertained that Porter's first Republican vote was cast for McKinley in 1896, as was the case with many Democrats, but there is no evidence that has yet been found that he has ever voted the Republican ticket since, but as Mr. McQuown seems to know so much of the secrets of the Jury room, he may possibly know something of the cause of this "Republican" voting for conviction so eagerly and enthusiastically as he describes. As Mr. McQuown has gone outside the record in this connection and failed to tell the facts, it is not improper that I should state that after Porter had been serving on the Jury for about three weeks, his wife was improperly allowed to hold a conversation with him, and handed him a note, informing him of certain threats of injury to him if he hung the Jury, or stood for acquittal, no matter what his opinion might be. This same Porter, after the verdict had been rendered, stated in the presence of responsible persons these facts and consented to have them embodied in an affidavit to be used on the motion for a new trial, but subsequently refused to do so because of a fear of the consequences if he did, stating that he knew the prosecution could do anything it desired either to him or Powers, expressing his sympathy for Powers and his helpless condition, but stating that his first duty was to his wife and children. Further comment is unnecessary.

Now as to Hanley, the only other "Republican" Jurymen named by Mr. McQuown. Wouldn't it have been fairer for Mr. McQuown to have stated that while Hanley was sitting on the Jury that imposed the death sentence on Powers there was hanging in his house a picture of the murdered Goebel as an object of private worship, and that he had only a short time prior to the trial taken part in an election in his precinct on behalf of a Democratic candidate?

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Mr. McQuown says: "The case has been twice before the Court of Appeals when a majority of its Judges were Republican. On these hearings before that Court it was strongly urged by counsel for Powers that the evidence was not sufficient in law to support the verdict. This contention was overruled, the Court in each instance holding that the evidence was sufficient to uphold the verdict."

The man who makes this statement is vouched for as "a lawyer of front rank" and a gentleman whose statements can be relied on with absolute assurance.

Mr. McQuown either does not, as a lawyer, know the law and practice of his own state, or he willfully misstates not only the position of the Court of Appeals, but the law itself. He should know that the Jury are the sole Judges of the facts, and where there is any evidence whatever tending to establish guilt, the Court

(Cont. used on Third Page.)

THE WORLD'S FAIR

TIE

FOR STANDING OR TURN-DOWN COLLAAS,

50c.

GEO. H. FRANK & CO.

PUBLIC LEADER

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Maysville Weather

What May Be Expected Here During the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEADER'S ODE

White - warmer - fair;
Blue - rain or snow;
Black - a very warm storm;
Black - a very cold storm;
It Black's not shown no change will see.
The above forecasts are made for a period of twenty-four hours, ending at 4 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Some good farms yet for sale, JOHN DULEY.

The Maysville Telephone Company will ship today to the Old Kentucky Telephone and Telegraph Company at Mt. Sterling a lighting and charging dynamo—the one there having given out. Our home Telephone Company is always ready for most any emergency, and willing at all times to accommodate its neighbors.

SECRET SOCIETIES

WYANDOTT CLUB, I. O. R. M.

Regular meeting of Wyandott Club, No. 3 this evening at 7:30. Those who please take notice and attend same.

L. L. DUTTON, Secretary
W. F. THOMAS, I. O. R. M.

Personal

Colonel David Hechinger leaves today for the East.

Mr. E. F. Herndon was in from Needmore yesterday.

Colonel George W. Childs was in Portsmouth Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Martha Willett of Carlisle is the guest of friends in this county.

Miss Alice Dorsey is home from a visit to Mrs. Anna Dorsey of Flemingsburg.

Misses Lizzie and Anna Cullen of West Second street are visiting friends at Paris.

Misses Fannie Bierhower and Estella Stevenson left yesterday for a trip to Colorado.

Miss Fannie Wilkerson of Kirksville, Mo., is visiting her cousin, Mr. George S. Rosser.

Colonel J. G. Craddock came down yesterday from Paris to take in the sights of the city.

Miss Kathleen Bartol of Lexington arrived last night and is the guest of Miss Lulu Vicroy.

Misses Mary Power and Mamie Perkins have been guests of Miss Mary Frances of Flemingsburg.

Mrs. N. C. Rudy of Forest avenue has returned home after a visit to relatives in Covington.

Mrs. John Scholl and daughter are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reinert of Ripley.

Mrs. Koll Calvert and children of Portsmouth, O., are visiting her brother, Henry Hughes, at Weldonia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Coleman, after a visit to relatives here, have returned to their home at Danville.

Miss Flora and Master Frank Hunsicker of Forest avenue left this morning to visit their aunt at Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Roth of Dayton, O., are guests of their aunt, Mrs. Richard Dawson of East Second street.

Mrs. J. E. Echell and children have returned to their home at Muncie, Ind., after a visit to relatives in this county.

Mrs. Adele Miller and grandchildren of Millersburg are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William McClelland of this county.

Mrs. Anna Dunn and daughter, Edith, of the Washington neighborhood, returned home Tuesday after a pleasant visit to Mrs. John A. Curry of Forest avenue.

Mrs. George W. Welsh and Mrs. Grace Welsh of Danville are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Cochran. Mrs. Grace Welsh will go from Maysville to her home in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Johnston of Pittsburgh are in the city. Mr. Johnston is an official of the Keystone Commercial Company in this city.

SOCIETY

Mr. and Mrs. James Sweet delightfully entertained their club last evening at their home in the Sixth Ward.

UGHT TO SEE THEM

The Handsomest Calendars Ever Shown in This City

The business man who spends his money in Maysville, simply puts that money into the hands of people who will in turn spend it with him again.

Did you ever think of that?

The business man who spends his money for printing in Louisville, or Cincinnati, or Chicago, or New York, puts that money into the hands of people who never did, nor ever will, spend a dollar in his store.

Did you ever think of that?

Now, in order that a good deal of this money may be kept at home, and spent by home workmen and home employers with home merchants, The Ledger Printery has secured the handsomest line of Calendars ever seen in this city, with a price limit to suit every need.

Mr. Richard L. Miles, The Ledger Printery's expert Printer, will call on you in a few days, dazzle your eyes with the beauties and tickle your bank account with the prices.

Carbonate Your Drinks.

In the economy of the human body carbon is of value as a food and tissue preserver; oxygen is essential to the enrichment and proper circulation of the blood. In combination as a gas in the proportions of one part carbon to two parts oxygen they act as a ready solvent of the main ingredients of food, preparing them for absorption by the tissues of the digestive organs. A simple method of carbonating drinks in the household is by the use of Sparklets. They are applicable not only to water, but to any beverage, such as wine, milk, tea, etc. We will be glad to show you.

Sparklet Syphons and Explain the Use of Sparklets

I. C. Pecor, Pharmacist.

People's Column

No Charge! Advertisements under the headings of "Help Wanted," "Lost" and "Found," and not exceeding three lines in length, are FREE to all.

No Business Advertisements inserted without pay.

If answers fail to come the first time, we invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. We wish advertisers to feel that they are not imposing on us by using our free columns.

Advertisers must furnish copy, which can be left at the office or sent by mail.

THE PUBLIC LEDGER,
No. 10 East Third Street.

Wanted.

Advertisements under this heading not exceeding five lines, 10 cents each insertion, or 50 cents a week.

WANTED—WORK HORSE—Apply to CHAS. COOPER, 219 Wall street, and 1w.

WANTED—SHEEP—Must be in good condition. Apply at 436 East Second street, and 1w.

WANTED—BLACK HORSE—To buy a nice large black horse. WELLS & CO. 128 1w.

Help Wanted.

Advertisements under this heading inserted free, but advertisers must furnish the copy.

WANTED—COOK—In family near Germantown. Apply at Ledger office, or address EVAN LLOYD, Germantown, and 1w.

WANTED—GIRLS—At the Tiger Shoe Factory. Apply immediately, and 1w.

WANTED—COOK—Experienced. Apply to Mrs. J. B. YALLEN, Market street, and 1w.

For Rent.

Advertisements under this heading, not exceeding five lines, 10 cents each insertion, or 50 cents a week.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two rooms in second story Mitchell, Finch & Co.'s Bank Building, heated by steam; elegant offices, and 1w.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE—In East Fourth street between Market and Limestone; contains five rooms and kitchen; good yard. Apply at M. P. Redmond's Grocery in Neptune Hall, and 1w.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—Suitable for two gentlemen. Apply to MART CROW, and 1w.

For Sale.

Advertisements under this heading, not exceeding five lines, 10 cents each insertion, or 50 cents a week.

FOR SALE—SHEEP—300 Ewes, S. P. LAYNS, near Reckersville, Ky., and 1w.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE JOB PRINTING OF FIVE OUTFIT—Consisting of over 100 fonts of type, cases, stands, rules, borders, Universal jobber, (quarto) slide cutter and everything requisite for a first-class country job office. There is enough body type to print a seven-column paper. It can be bought for one-fifth its value. Here is a rare chance for some one. For further information address "O," care Ledger office, and 1w.

Lost.

Advertisements under this heading inserted free, but advertiser must furnish the copy.

LOST—GOLD WATCH—Lady's, Tuesday night between Sixth Ward and Sutton street. Return to KING WILLET at Central Hotel and receive reward, and 1w.

LOST—POCKET BOOK—Containing \$3 and small change. Return to C. F. BRETHER, LEBRON and receive reward, and 1w.

LOST—COAT—Between Maysville and Washington. A man's black coat on Sunday afternoon. Please leave this collar or Dr. H. N. TIER'S residence at Washington, and 1w.

LOST—RING—And gold chain. Finder please return to this office, and 1w.

LOST—SPECTACLES—Steel-framed, between J. Jas. Wood's drugstore and Postoffice corner. Return to this office, and 1w.

A Money Saver!

ATTENTION, MEN!

This is the month (August) we clean up all our summer and medium weights to make room for our fall and winter stock that is coming in daily. We have decided to resort to heroic measures to clear tables of light and medium weights in every department.

Big Slices Are Cut Off the Prices

Of Clothing, Underwear, Shirts, Hats, Gloves and all Furnishing Goods and wearables of all kinds. It is a chance to make the biggest interest you ever made on any investment. You can't afford to stay away from this sale.

J. Wesley Lee,

The Clothier and Men's Furnisher,

Second and Market Streets, MAYSVILLE, KY.

GOOD CLEAN COAL!

Coal that suits. Pleases everybody, including the housewife, the cook and the man who pays the coal bills. Try a load.

BRICK, LIME, SAND, SALT and CEMENT.

Agents for the famous Alabaster Plaster. Write or call or telephone

MAYSVILLE COAL CO.

DAVIS

Good Printing Cheap
Cheap Printing Good

DAVIS

Ledger Building,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Work Done When Promised.

PILES

CURED WITHOUT KNIFE. NO PAIN.

DR. C. M. BECKLER,

SPECIALIST IN TREATMENT OF RECTAL DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN. Hours, 9 to 5, 7 to 8; Sundays 9 to 12. Phone 1937 N.

213 W. Eighth St., Cincinnati, O.

NOW OPEN.

NAVARRE CAFE AND BILLIARD HALL!

21 West Second Street.
B. Hunt & Son's Old Stand.

Everybody invited to call.

We don't want to carry over any of this year's stock of

Wallpaper!

And we have made another cut and are selling Paper regardless of cost. Come and see for yourself. Everything in stock pertaining to a first-class paint store at rock bottom prices.

W. H. RYDER,
121 Sutton Street.

RESTAURANT ROYAL!

John Wheeler's Old Stand, 204 Market Street.
Miss Annie M. Wallace.

For Ladies and Gentlemen

Everything new and clean. Strawberries and ice cream served daily. \$2.00. Lunches at all hours.

REMOVAL!

Dr. T. H. N. SMITH,
RELIABLE DENTISTRY.

Removed to No. 3 West Second Street, next to J. Jas. Wood & Son's Drugstore.

All work fully guaranteed.

Latest Markets

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3, 1901.

| CATTLE. | | EGGS. | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Good to choice shippers | \$4.50@4.70 | Fresh near by stock, round lots | 15¢@16¢ |
| Extra | 5.00@5.10 | Held stock, loss off | 12¢@13¢ |
| Butcher steers, good to choice | 1.50@1.60 | Goose | 30¢@32¢ |
| Extra | 5.10@5.35 | Duck | 18¢@20¢ |
| Common to fair | 3.00@3.15 | | |
| Helpers, good to choice | 4.25@4.50 | POULTRY. | |
| Extra | 5.00@5.15 | Springers | 11¢@12¢ |
| Common to fair | 2.00@2.10 | Fryers | 18¢@19¢ |
| Cows, good to choice | 3.25@3.40 | Hens | 19¢@21¢ |
| Extra | 1.00@1.15 | Roasters | 6¢@7¢ |
| Common to fair | 1.50@1.75 | Ducks, old | 12¢@13¢ |
| Scalawags | 1.25@1.50 | Sprink turkeys | 11¢@12¢ |
| Bulls, bolognas | 2.25@2.50 | Geese, per dozen | \$1.00@2.00 |
| | | WHEAT. | |
| CALVES. | | No. 2 red winter | 92¢@94¢ |
| Extra | \$5.75@6.00 | No. 3 red winter | 92¢@91¢ |
| Fair to good | 6.00@6.10 | No. 1 red winter | 72¢@73¢ |
| Common and large | 3.00@3.25 | Rejected | 72¢@70¢ |
| | | CORN. | |
| HOGS. | | No. 2 white | 52¢@51¢ |
| Selected, medium and heavy | \$5.50@5.70 | No. 2 white mixed | 53¢@54¢ |
| Good to choice packers | 5.50@5.70 | No. 3 white | 53¢@54¢ |
| Mixed packers | 5.00@5.25 | No. 2 yellow | 54¢@55¢ |
| Stags | 3.00@3.25 | No. 3 yellow | 53¢@54¢ |
| Common to choice heavy hogs | 1.00@1.25 | No. 2 mixed | 52¢@53¢ |
| Light shippers | 5.00@5.25 | No. 3 mixed | 52¢@54¢ |
| Pigs—110 lbs and less | 5.25@5.50 | Rejected | 40¢@42¢ |
| | | White ear | 55¢@56¢ |
| SHEEP. | | Yellow ear | 55¢@56¢ |
| Extra | \$4.00@4.10 | Mixed ear | 55¢@56¢ |
| Good to choice | 3.25@3.40 | | |
| Common to fair | 1.25@1.35 | OATS. | |
| | | No. 2 white | 13¢@14¢ |
| LAMBS. | | No. 3 white | 12¢@13¢ |
| Extra light fat butchers | \$7.25@7.40 | No. 4 white | 11¢@12¢ |
| Good to choice heavy | 5.50@5.75 | Rejected | 41¢@42¢ |
| Common to fair | 3.25@3.50 | No. 2 mixed | 39¢@41¢ |
| | | No. 3 mixed | 39¢@41¢ |
| FLOUR. | | No. 4 mixed | 39¢@41¢ |
| Winter patent | \$5.10@5.30 | | |
| Winter family | 1.75@1.90 | RAT. | |
| Winter extra | 4.00@4.25 | Choice timothy | \$13.50@14.00 |
| Extra | 3.35@3.65 | No. 1 timothy | 13.00@13.50 |
| Low grade | 2.90@3.20 | No. 2 timothy | 11.50@12.00 |
| Spring patent | 5.10@5.40 | No. 3 timothy | 10.00@10.50 |
| Spring family | 4.35@4.60 | No. 1 clover mixed | 10.00@10.50 |
| Spring extra | 4.00@4.25 | No. 2 clover mixed | 9.00@9.50 |
| Rye, Northwestern | 3.75@3.90 | No. 1 clover | 7.50@8.00 |
| Rye, city | 3.75@3.90 | No. 2 clover | 7.00@7.50 |

AUGUST

This is the month in which to buy a farm. I have some very attractive bargains. It will save you money to come to my office and let me show you my stock before you look elsewhere. One listed with me last week belonging to Elder Bela Metcalfe, located near Northfork, Ky., should receive your immediate attention; contains 102 acres, is located about one-fourth of a mile from Horseshoe Pike, about seven miles from Maysville; has a two-story frame shingle roof dwelling of eight rooms, also veranda and porch; tobacco barn 108x40, corn-crib and all necessary outbuildings; fences in good repair; about 25 acres in grass. This property adjoins the farms of Mrs. Steers, James Brittain and Henry Keith. If you want a good farm this is one that you can buy at a reasonable price.

We do not consider it any trouble to show you our list, and shall be pleased to have you call if you are thinking of buying real estate.

JNO. DULEY,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

DAN Cohen's

Deepest Cut in Prices of Shoes

Ever Made in Maysville

ALL LOW SHOES WILL BE SOLD FOR LESS THAN THE MAKERS' COST, AND MANY FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF THE LEATHER IN THEM.

| | | | | | |
|--|------------|---|---------------|--|------------|
| We offer one lot of Womens', Misses' and Children's Shoes and Slippers, odds and ends of the season, for Many worth \$1.50, but they must be sold. | 39c | MEN'S CANVAS BLUCHERS, just the style and very comfortable, cool and easy, worth \$2.50, this lot goes at | \$1.24 | LARGE VARIETY OF LADIES' OXFORDS and SLIPPERS, worth \$1.50 and \$2, all priced at | 99c |
|--|------------|---|---------------|--|------------|

SUCH GOODS AND PRICES ONLY AT

DAN COHEN'S GREAT WESTERN SHOE STORE

W. H. MEANS, Manager